

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"COBLENZ" Capt. H. Raegenner	About SATURDAY, 8th January.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIER, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"BULOW" F. Prosch	WEDNESDAY, 12th January, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Malchow	About WEDNESDAY, 12th January.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"COBLENZ" Capt. H. Raegenner	FRIDAY, 18th January, Daylight.
KODAT and SANDAKAN	"BOYHO" Capt. F. Sembill	End of January.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1910.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.

TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TOURANE	Bourgeois	17th Jan, P.M.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	OCEANIE	Sellier	18th Jan, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, ARMAND BEHIC	Guionnet	31st Jan, P.M.	
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	NERA	Martin	1st Feb, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 30 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. THOMAS,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1910.

Intimations.

EYES

RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are weak will put them right.

Leases Ground.	All kinds of Repairs.	Spectacles for all requirements.
Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight."—free		
LONDON.	CALCUTTA.	SHANGHAI.
John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.	19, Bechoo Chatterjee Street	66, Nanking Road

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, overwork, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear of life, mental and bodily overstrain of modern life. It is a powerful tonic, strengthening the nervous system, restoring vitality, and promoting the health of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, strengthening the nervous system, restoring vitality, and promoting the health of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, strengthening the nervous system, restoring vitality, and promoting the health of the brain and nerves.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor blood, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, whether acute or chronic, and restoring the blood to its normal state. It is a powerful tonic, strengthening the nervous system, restoring vitality, and promoting the health of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, strengthening the nervous system, restoring vitality, and promoting the health of the brain and nerves.

CAUTION.—Beware of "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," which ever is required, and which you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own) under the name of "VETARZO." The name of the British Government stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Commissioner, is the only genuine one. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons purloining.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and cures of disease, and the most effective means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, loss of appetite, indigestion, and all other ailments of the system. It is a powerful tonic, strengthening the nervous system, restoring vitality, and promoting the health of the brain and nerves. It is a powerful tonic, strengthening the nervous system, restoring vitality, and promoting the health of the brain and nerves.

Agents for India.—TRAFFICHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, and POONA.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

NO. 1 DOCK.	NO. 2 DOCK.	NO. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance 80 "	Width of Entrance 50 "	Width of Entrance 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks 26 "	Water on Blocks 27.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 878, 808, or 881.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Lieber, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1903.

To Let

TO LET.

IN No. 6, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, One Godown.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Office. ROOMS in College Chambers, No. 31, WYNDHAM STREET.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 18th November, 1909.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, PRAYA, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1909.

TO LET FURNISHED.

"TANTALLON," 126A, Barker Road. Rent \$25.00 per month. Seen by appointment only.

Apply to—
GODDARD & DOUGLAS.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1909.

TO LET.

NO. 3, MORRISON HILL. Immediate entry.

Apply to—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

NO. 3, CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-MEI-CHONG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIVON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS, in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 126, DES VŒUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, No. 10, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 11th September, 1909.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

SHIP-OHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S PATENT'S GENUINE COMPOSITION, R.D. HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR, LAUNCHES, &c.

Apply to—
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL GREASE and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SOOTHY WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

HONGKONG, 21st March, 1909.

MOTOR CARS

FOR HIRE.

THE ONLY GARAGE IN TOWN.

MOTOR BOATS

FOR HIRE.

ALWAYS AT BLAKE PIER.

NEW BICYCLES

FOR HIRE and SALE.

GENERAL REPAIRERS

OF

TYPEWRITERS, BICYCLES

and MOTORS.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT.

133 and 135, Des Vœux Road.

Hongkong, 11th September, 1909.

IN WILDEST AFRICA.

LIVING PICTURES OF BEAST AND BIRD IN THE JUNGLE.

A young gentleman in a long frock coat and light grey trousers entertained a large and distinguished audience at the Alhambra with a series of splendid moving pictures of his adventures in British East Africa. He was Mr. Cherry Kearton, just back from the wilds after stalking lions, zebras, giraffes, and rhinos in the uncanny heart of Africa.

His only weapons were a cinematograph machine and one or two little hand cameras. For days and nights he has lived up trees and in jungle fastnesses; crawled over slippery rocks in the beds of raging torrents; tracked monsters to their lairs; climbed mountains; crawled about with snakes and other reptiles. Altogether, in fact, he has had a fine time, and has brought home rich spoils with him preserved in celluloid.

DUK OF CONNAUGHT INTERESTED.

He showed samples of them yesterday on the screen, much to the delight of the Duke of Connaught (who is going out to East Africa presently), Princess Patricia, and an audience which included the Marquess of Waterford, Lord Penrhyn, Lord and Lady Loch, the Earl of Albemarle, Lord Cardross, Lord Hindlip, Lord Ashburton, the Hon. Lionel Rothschild, etc.

Tropical nature at home proved delightfully exciting, and gave one quite a different idea of beasts and birds from that gleaned by casual visits to Regent's-park and the collection of "friendly ferocity" housed by Lord George Sanger.

Mr. Kearton said that his chief object was to get a cinematograph film of a real raging lion at home. A lion is a cowardly beast, and Mr. Kearton waited and watched for weeks with his finger on the handle and his keen eye ever ready. At last a lion appeared, snuffing warily, with his whiskers stiff as spears.

DOWN WITH A FLASHLIGHT.

The eager photographer potted him—as he thought—but when he came to develop the film there was hardly anything on it. But he got the lion later on with a flashlight, which blew the camera sky-high and very nearly frightened the King of Beasts to death.

"I'm going back for that lion," said Mr. Kearton, with a smile as he stroked the lapels of his coat. "I'll show him on the screen yet you see if I don't!"

Perched in a tree over a rushing river for several days, Mr. Kearton at last was rewarded by the appearance of a school of hippopotami and a few fearful crocodiles. After seeing the pictures he took one's idea of the unworldliness of a hippo will receive a rude shock. The hippo is as active as a flea, sleeps with one eye open, and dives as noiselessly as a duck, in spite of his immense bulk. The rhinos, too, are terrors for speed and agility.

FASCINATING PICTURES.

There were many other fascinating pictures of wild beasts and birds, a delightful film of "Jackson's Dancing Bird" dancing like mad, a creepy-crawly one of the dreadful African ground spider, and some moving scenes from ex-President Roosevelt's hunting tour, including a great war dance.

Altogether it was a most entertaining afternoon, and at the end the Duke of Connaught warmly congratulated Mr. Kearton on the success of his novel tour and his safe arrival home.

Intimations.

BIBLIOTHECA LUSITANA.

Amalgamada com a BIBLIOTHECA PORTUGUEZA, Fundada em 27 de Junho de 1857.

ANNUNCIO.

NA Assembleia Geral que se verificou em 23 de dezembro de 1909, decidiram-se unanimemente que esta Bibliotheca reassumisse a sua denominação primitiva, e que, a contar de 1 de Janeiro de 1910, será conhecida com o nome de "BIBLIOTHECA PORTUGUEZA DE HONGKONG."

As contas da Bibliotheca Lusitana serão liquidadas, e as dividas cobradas, pela Bibliotheca Portuguesa.

Qualquer correspondencia, ou outros communicados, deva ser dirigidos ao Secretario, O Presidente.

JOAO CARSTEN DA CUNHA.

Hongkong, 1 de Janeiro de 1910.

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a liquid food in predigested form, containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest herbs. Nearly Non-alcoholic.

Highly recommended by the local medical profession in cases of Debility after Malaria, from overwork or other causes, Anemia, Nervousness or Dyspepsia. Samples on application.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED—
PABST (American) BEER, in barrels of 120 bottles. In view of the arrival of the American fleet in a few days, please order early, as our stock is limited.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1909.

LEE YEE
HAIR-DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND
TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE
11, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1909.

Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship.

"DERFFLINGER,"
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th of January, will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th of January, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 13th of January, 1910, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

THIS STEAMER BRINGS CARGO
Ex S.S. *Therapia* from Smyrna.
Transhipped at Naples.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 30th December, 1909.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship.

"ARRATON APCAR,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the 6th inst., will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1910.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship.

"BRASILIA,"
Captain Filler, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on, unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th inst., will be subject to sale.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1910.

S.S. "NERA."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex *a.s. Dordogne*, from Havre ex *a.s. Dordogne*, and from Bordeaux ex *a.s. Pi. Levoy Lallier* and *Ville de Cotte*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before TO-DAY, at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after TUESDAY, the 11th January, 1910, at Noon will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me, on or before the 11th January or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 11th January, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS, Agent.
Hongkong, 4th January, 1910.

Dentistry.

TSIN TI G.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN.

THE LATEST METHOD
OF
DENTISTRY
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 24th April, 1909.

Intimation.

Powell's
NEW
FABRICSIN
ENDLESS
VARIETY
FOR
WINTER
CURTAINS

PORTIERES.

WINDOW
DRAPERIES.MANTEL
DRAPERIES.CASEMENT
BLINDS.CUSHIONS
AND
RE-COVERING
FURNITURE.SHOW ROOMS
FIRST FLOOR
ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.

POWELL'S

Hongkong, 28th December, 1909.

Notices of Firms.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

By Mutual Agreement between the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes and the Compagnie des Chargeurs Réunis, the HONGKONG AGENCY of the CHARGEURS REUNIS will, from the 1st January, 1910, be transferred to Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & CO. (Queens' Building No. 4).

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

P. A. LAPICQUE & Co., Agents.

MESSAGIERIES MARITIMES, P. THOMAS, Agent.

Hongkong, 29th December, 1909. [876]

NOTICE.

MR. COLIN CUNINGHAM SCOTT is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [66]

NOTICE.

MR. ERNST OSCAR RUDOLPH VOLLBRECHT is admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date.

MAGWEN FRICK & L. & Co.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [67]

NOTICE.

MR. ERNST VOLLBRECHT, having left our employ, ceases to sign per procura from this date.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [68]

Public Company

THE CHINA LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of January, 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit confirming a special resolution the subject of which is set forth in the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 30th day of December, 1909.

That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered.

By inserting therein immediately after paragraph 4 of Clause VIII. a new paragraph as follows:—

5. Whenever the Capital of the Company is divided into several Classes of Shares all or any of the rights and privileges attached to any Class may be modified altered sub-divided re-arranged or dealt with by Special Resolution of the Company passed pursuant to an Agreement in writing made between the Company and some member of the Class purporting to contract on behalf of the members of the Class provided such agreement shall be ratified by Extraordinary Resolution passed at a separate Meeting of the Class or by writing under the hand of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Shares of the Class and it shall be no objection to any such Agreement that it provides for a reduction of Capital otherwise than in accordance with the legal rights of the holders of shares of the Class or for the payment of a dividend or bonus otherwise than in accordance with the rights of the holders of the shares of the Class or for the allotment of shares credited as fully or partly paid up in satisfaction or part satisfaction of such dividend or bonus and for the purposes of this Clause a Resolution shall be an Extraordinary Resolution when it has been passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of such members of the Class entitled to vote as are present in person or by proxy at a separate General Meeting of the Class of which Notice specifying the intention to propose the Resolution as an Extraordinary Resolution has been duly given and so that the quorum of any such Meeting shall be three members at least of the Class and so that the Meeting shall be called in accordance with the provisions hereof.

2. By inserting immediately after paragraph 7 of Clause XVI. a new paragraph as follows:—

8. Any General Meeting declaring a Dividend may direct payment of such Dividend wholly or in part by the distribution of specific assets and in particular of paid up shares Debentures or Debenture stock of the Company or of any other Company or in any one or more of such ways and the General Managers shall give effect to such direction and where any difficulty arises in regard to the distribution they may settle the same as they think expedient and in particular may issue fractional Certificates and may fix the value for distribution of such specific assets or any part thereof and may determine that cash payments shall be made to any members upon the footing of the value so fixed in order to adjust the rights of all parties and may vest any such specific assets in Trustees upon such trusts for the persons entitled to the Dividend as may seem expedient to the General Managers. Where requisite a proper contract shall be filed in accordance with Section 7 of the Companies Act, 1900, and the General Managers may appoint any person to sign such contract on behalf of the persons entitled to the Dividend and such appointment shall be effective.

Dated the 31st day of December, 1909.

By Order, SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

[577]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 575 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1909. [58]

ENGLISH SUGAR.

A new industry, of the best omen for English agriculture, for the small man not less than the bigger man, has been designed and organized in Lincolnshire; but the opportunity will be gone and a great prospect ruined unless immediate and effective interest is aroused in this beneficent scheme during the next ten days.

Some months ago a company was formed, largely by Lincolnshire farmers, for the purpose of establishing a beet sugar factory near Stamford. Experiments in many parts of England have proved to the hilt that the beet sugar plant can be as successfully grown in England as on the Continent; and beet sugar is the most lucrative of farm crops in Germany, in France, in Holland, and in Hungary. A new invention has very greatly increased these profits.

The so-called waste product, which after the extraction process still contains sugar, can be readily dried down till it contains in the desiccated state thirty per cent of sugar. It makes an admirable cattle food, very popular on the Continent, and sells at an average price of £5 10s. a ton.

Lord Denbigh, who was among the pioneers of the industry, has proved the excellence of English-grown beet sugar by experiments extending over a series of years; and other experiments made during the last few years in Lincolnshire go to show that the Stamford neighbourhood is as well fitted for the crop as the Holland farms, where the industry is spreading rapidly, and is better fitted than most of the German land, where factories are earning fifteen per cent and more.

A NATIONAL LOSS.

We import appalling quantities of produce, and among the items is £20,000,000 for sugar, all but two and a half million of which is grown on the Continent, under conditions not superior to ours and under the handicap of freight and excise charges when compared with home produce. It will be much more than a local loss; it will be a national loss if this scheme fails to the ground for want of support.

Sugar would have been grown in England long ago but for political reasons. Now the Brussels Convention has left competition free, and if we do not grow sugar—the most profitable of all the rotation crops—we shall deserve the agricultural depression and the rural depopulation from which we suffer. The intention of the Lincolnshire Beet Sugar Company was to start the factory in October next, when it would begin dealing with next season's crop; and with that in view arrangements were completed, both for construction and for growing the crops. When the prospectus appeared on November 12, the local farmers took many shares, and in all £50,000, with a further conditional offer of £20,000, was subscribed.

THE CAPITAL NEEDED.

But it is necessary or at least advisable for any factory of this sort to be on a considerable scale. Capital of £130,000 in all is needed, and unless the balance of £80,000 or so is raised shortly the scheme will fall through; the farmers will be unable to prepare for the intended beet crop, and the arrangements for construction must be dropped.

Though we could in England most profitably supply ourselves with a great part of the £30,000 worth that we import, we have so far grown not an ounce of sugar beet in England; and the omission, the sacrifice of a certain source of profit and engines of prosperity has been due wholly to the lack of capital and of organization. It will be a most unhappy instance of public apathy, of disbelief in our own country, if this patriotic and businesslike scheme is allowed to fall through.

Is it really the case that English enterprise, so daringly exhibited in remote parts of the world, is incapable of establishing so fruitful an industry at home? The continent grows fifty millions tons of beet sugar; we grow not a root, though the conditions in the eastern countries are as good as could be wished.

Intimations.

BRITISH MUNICIPAL COUNCILS, TIENTSIN.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the position of ENGINEER to the British Municipal Council, Tientsin.

Applicants should state their age, whether married or single, and should give full details of their previous experience, especially of their experience in China.

Canvassing will constitute a disqualification. The salary will be Tientsin Taels 400 per month, with medical attendance.

The selected candidate must pass a medical examination.

Only copies of testimonials need be sent.

Applications to be endorsed "Appointment of Engineer" and to be addressed to The Chairman, British Municipal Council, Tientsin; they should reach Tientsin not later than January 15th, 1910.

By Order of the Council, W. MCLEISH, Secretary.

Tientsin, 8th December, 1909. [861]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP £1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application)

TUESDAY, 12th DECEMBER, 1909.

TREDSTE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.

Undertaken and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 10th March, 1908. [61]

YEE SING.

No. 4, D'AGUILAR STREET.

MANUFACTURE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

In all kinds of hand-made DRAWN AND EMBROIDERED CHINESE LIME GRASS CLOTH, FEWTER

WARE, &c.

all of the best quality.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1909. [62]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Honourable The Director of Public Works, to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW, the 6th January, 1910, at 11 A.M., at The Public Works Department Stores, Warehouse, Praya East,

SUNDRY OLD AND CONDEMNED STORES,

Comprising:—

OLD IRON WIRE, IRON GRATINGS,

A Quantity of S. W. PIPING, ONE STAMP

MACHINE, OLD IRON, STEEL RAILS,

BRASS STOP COOKS, OLD WHITE

METAL, &c. &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1910. [875]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, on SATURDAY,

the 8th January, 1910, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of the House Street.

SUNDRY VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising:—

SILK TAPESTRY COVERED DRAW-

ING ROOMS SUITE, TEAKWOOD

OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED

GLASS, BOOKCASES, TEAKWOOD

SIDEBOARDS and DINNERS WAGGONS

with BEVELLED GLASS, WARDROBES

with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP

DRESSING TABLE and WASHSTAND

with BEVELLED GLASS, HATSTAND

Double and Single BRASS-MOUNTED

BEDSTHEADS with WIRE and RATTAN

MATTRESSES, CARPETS, GLASS, CROCK-

ERY and E.P. WARE, CANTON CARVED

BLACKWOOD WARE, BRASS and IRON

FENDERS, COOKING STOVE and

UTENSILS.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1910. [876]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher. He has also a good knowledge of Mandarin.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, and floor.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1910. [871]

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy "Bisquit Dubouche & Co."

Per Bot. XXX Very Old Fine\$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years Old 5.50

ALSO QUINQUINA? DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent, Hongkong, 30th April, 1909. [147]

REGRET

You will NEVER if you VISIT

MOHIDEEN & THAHA,

in D'AGUILAR STREET, the

NEW JEWELLERS AND DEALERS

in CEYLON PRECIOUS

STONES

of every description, and other GEMS.

Hongkong, 31st August, 1909. [63]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 30th December, 1909 cts. per 5 Mds.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Cents.

Best sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B. 20

Comed—Ham Ngau Yuk 20

Roast—Shiu 20

Breast—Ngau Lam 18

Soup, Tong Yuk 15

Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 20

Sirloin—Ngau Lau 30

Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chauing 20

Hullock's Brains—Know..... per set 10

Tongue—fresh—Ngau Li..... each 50

Comed—Ham Ngau Li..... 60

Head—Ngau Tau 80

Heart—Ngau Sum..... per lb 12

Hump, Salt—Ngau Kio 18

Feet—Ngau Keok..... each 8

Kidneys—Ngau Yiu..... 10

Tail—Ngau Mei 18

Liver—Ngau Con 12

Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To..... 6

Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai- 10

tan-keok..... set \$1.00

Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwat..... 22

Leg—Young Pei 22

Shoulder—Young Shau 20

Pigs' Chlings—Ohl chiong 20

Brains—Ohl Know..... per set 2

Feet—Ohl Keok..... 12

Fry—Ohl Chuk 12

Head—Ohl Tau 12

Heart—Ohl Sum..... each 9

Kidneys—Ohl Yiu..... pair 8

Liver—Ohl Kon 30

Pork Chop—Ohl Pal Kwat 21

Comed—Ham Ohn Yuk 1

Leg—Ohl Pui 24

Fat or Lard—Ohl Yan 18

Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tau 20

Keok 50

Heart—Young Sum..... each 10

Kidneys—Young Yiu..... 9

Liver—Young Con..... 24

Suckling Pig, To Order—Ohl Chai 21

Suet Beef—Sang, Ngau Yau 20

Mutton—Sang Young Yau 22

Vent—Ngau Ohl Yik 20

Sausages—Ngau Chai Yik Tong 20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai..... 28

Capons, Large, Small—Sia Kai..... 28

Ducks—Ap 20

Doves—Pau Kuo..... each 10

Eggs, Hen—Kai Tau..... per doz 30

Fowls, Canton—Kai..... 30

Hallan—Hoi Nam Kai..... 24

Geese—Ngo 20

Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheng Hoi Ye 30

Ngo..... pair \$1.20

Musk Deer—Wong Kang..... each 3.50

Hare—To Ohl..... 65

Partridge—Ohl Kapp..... 55

Pheasants—Shan Kai..... pair \$1.70

Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kuo..... each 32

Hollow—Hollow Pak Kuo..... 26

Quail—Ohl Chiu..... 12

Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chouk..... dozen 40

Snipe—Sa Chouk..... each 25

Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung..... per lb 80

Hen—" " Na..... 60

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sol-ap..... pair 1.40

Teal, Shanghai, Sol Ap Ohl..... 48

Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sol Ap..... per pair 90

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu..... 12

Bream—Sin Yu..... 16

Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu..... 18

Crab—Li Yu..... 11

Catfish—Ohl Yu..... 17

Codfish—Mun Yu..... 22

Grabs—Hal 12

Grass Fish—Mak Yu..... 22

Grass Fish—Mak Yu..... 16

Dace—Wong Mai Loo..... 12

Dog Fish—Til To Sh..... 8

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER
MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

DRY GINGER ALE.

LIME FRUIT CHAM-

PAGNE.

ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.

STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE

AND

REFRESHING.

Watson's

FRUIT SYRUPS

mixed with aerated or plain water
make excellent refreshing beverages.

Guaranteed to be made from the
pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909

[28]

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication in
"The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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five cents (for cash only).

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 5, 1910.

MYSTERIES AT THE SANITARY BOARD.

Those who read the report of the Sanitary Board meeting held yesterday must have wondered what the object of the President was in declaring that a certain portion of the business should be held in camera. Not a few must have fancied that the minute in question had to do with some grievous offence on the part of the officials, or that some malingering coolie had been caught in the act. For the speeches were so guarded that it was impossible without the key to make head or tail of what the members were driving at. Indeed the mysterious element was maintained with such skill that one might have been reading a detective yarn in which all sorts of possibilities are hinted at only to be cast away in the end and a solution totally unexpected dis-

covered. The first plan was that "strangers withdraw" in order that the minutes of a confidential meeting be considered. It will be seen that we are not behind the mother of Parliaments when it comes to official language. Mr. Shelton Hooper then boldly up and spoke and demanded to know what it was that they wished to consider in private, but it turned out afterwards that Mr. Shelton Hooper was only following the example of the famous racing judge who calmly asked what Counsel meant by "the field" in a betting transaction. Without replying directly to the suggestion that the subject should be considered in public, the President said "there was a paper put down on the confidential agenda which from the minutes on the subject showed that there seemed some divergence of opinion as to whether strangers should withdraw or not before the matter was considered. In order to ascertain the views of members he thought it would be best to take a vote. Personally he thought the matter should be considered in private and proposed that strangers should withdraw during its consideration." Meanwhile we can fancy the newspaper men on the tip of expectation thinking of the dreadful scandal they were to present to an amazed public next morning. But still they were to be thwarted, for the conspirators had not half exhausted their hidden battery of hints. Mr. Hooper in fact became so mysterious that he could scarcely understand himself, for he said he would like to know what the matter was, they proposed to discuss and then proceeded: "He was not going to give away what the matter was, but he thought it was not in the public interest or in the interest of the Government that it should be discussed in confidence, and he thought the end would be better attained if there was a public discussion on it." At last the President, goaded to desperation, said he was referring to a letter dated 16th September, 1909, from Colonel Hedford. And everybody said "Oh" and "Ah" quite convinced that the point had been gained and that the general public had been taken into the confidence of the Board and knew all there was to know about this hideous nightmare. At all events Mr. Hooper was satisfied for he is reported as having said that now he knew what it was he might say that the subject was a matter which should be thoroughly and publicly ventilated, and he appealed to the other members of the Board who had read the paper for their support in defeating this motion that it should be treated confidentially. If members carefully looked through the paper they would see that there was not a thing there that every man in the street should not know. Why, therefore, should the Board, as the representatives of the public, treat the matter confidentially, as though they had something hidden up their sleeve that they were afraid should be divulged? He thought it was against public policy, public interests and the interests of the Government that the matter should be considered confidentially. Although as yet we are still in the dark as to what is all about we can thoroughly endorse the remarks of Mr. Shelton Hooper on the subject of secret conferences. If there is anything to be discussed let it be done in the light of day. We have had far too many hole-and-corner affairs already without seeking for more. Is it that we are becoming too squeamish, nowadays that we cannot open our mouths in public without shocking somebody? However, the subject, unless it concerns the private character of an individual, should be debated in the open, and even in the latter event it is a fact that in many cases the interests of the individual would best be served if his alleged backslidings were questioned in public. It was here that Mr. Hewitt came forward to support the views of Mr. Hooper, and he also added to the general eagerness of the outsider to discover what the affair was about. He remarked that the question which would shortly be before them was a very important sanitary question, dealing with a certain section of the town in which there was a very large white population. He could not conceive any reason whatsoever why this particular question should be treated confidentially. He did not know what rules governed the working of the department as to certain papers being treated confidentially and others publicly, but he knew that this was an old question that had been before the Board before. He brought it up at one of the first meetings he had the honour of attending some seven or eight years ago. The question was as to the sanitary condition which obtained in a particular part of the town. He brought it forward in what he believed to be the true interests of the health of a considerable section of His Majesty's garrison of the Colony, but he regretted to say that the P. M. U. of those days did not support him, but denied altogether that there was any danger and backed up his statement by argument which seemed to the speaker extremely foolish. He told him so afterwards. The question was an important one, and not only related to His Majesty's forces but also to a considerable section of the white civil population of the Colony; and why such a question should be treated confidentially he could not possibly

conceive. So it will be seen that the subject was entitled to a special plot in the Colonial Cemetery if necessary, having been in the Colony over the statutory seven years. In the end it was agreed that the question should be discussed in public and, now, what is it that was so "wropt in mystery," according to Mr. Hooper it was "correspondence relative to the discharge of dirty water from the nullah at Mount Austin into the Pokfulam reservoir."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

WE are in receipt of a dainty desk blotter from Messrs. Weissmann, Ltd.

DIVINE service will be held at St. Joseph's Church to-morrow (Feast of the Epiphany) at 8 and 9 a.m.

ANOTHER counterfeit coin case was concluded in the Police Court this morning, when a Chinese married woman was committed for trial at the next Criminal Sessions for uttering counterfeit coin.

A SOLDIER named Cesar Exposito committed suicide at the Flora Barracks, at Macao, on the 31st ult. The unfortunate man shot himself with a rifle. The bullet penetrated the mouth from under the chin, splitting the tongue in two. It is reported that deceased was driven to the desperate act by his loss of \$15 at folian.

A PLACE called Tai-shuk-ku, at Yau-ma-tei, was the scene of a daring outrage shortly after 8 o'clock on Christmas Eve, when an Indian named Tatoo Singh was assaulted and robbed of eighteen sovereigns by another Indian. The victim of the outrage was later sent to hospital, where his injuries were attended to. The Police are investigating.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 2nd January, 1910 (excluding New Year's day):—

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese.....	311	195
Chinese.....	181	2,111
Total.....	492	2,306

THE case was continued in the Summary Court this morning in which W. H. W. Loureiro instituted a slander action against J. C. Cameron to recover the sum of \$1,000 as damages for alleged slander. Mr. M. R. Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Crist, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. R. F. C. Master was for the defendant, while the jury consisted of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. P. Wolff (foreman), A. Hamilton and J. H. Mead. The case was again adjourned.

WE would draw the attention of our readers to the announcement appearing in our advertisement columns of the exhibition at the Salon Cinema Theatre at the foot of Wyndham Street of the magnificent 2,000-foot film "Macbeth" for three nights commencing from to-night. The film was produced in London and takes fully an hour to traverse the screen. The other attractions are comic and emotional pictures and the appearance in songs and dances of the talented artists, Misses Doris McAuley and Ruby Chrystal.

THE TAIL OF A COMET.

FAMOUS SCIENTIST'S VIEWS.

M. Camille Flammarion, the eminent astronomer, declares that the tail of the Halley comet may strike the earth next May. Writing to the *New York Herald* (Paris Edition), M. Flammarion discusses the possibility of a world-wide catastrophe as the consequence of this collision.

This comet, says M. Flammarion, whose arrival last September 1 was permitted to witness from the Heidelberg observatory, is approaching the earth with great speed. At first it was 316,000,000 miles distant; but now it is only 140,000,000 miles away, having travelled the intervening distance in seventy-six days.

This speed will be accelerated as the comet advances towards the sun. At present it is rushing simultaneously toward the sun and the earth, but from the middle of December, while persisting in its course toward the sun, it will move away from our planet, only to return towards it later.

By April 20 the comet should be within 16,000,000 miles of the sun. Until this time it will appear as a morning star visible in the east at sunrise; after this date it will become an evening star, visible after sunset.

It is probable that the appearance of the comet will then be very striking, as it was in the spring of 1066 and again in 1456, but this time there may be a surprise in store for us.

According to the calculation of several astronomers, it is possible that the comet will pass before the sun on May 18, when its head will be 16,140,000 miles from us. Inasmuch as the tails of comets frequently extend from twenty to thirty-five millions of miles and more, this enormous appendix could thus envelop the sun in a few hours.

M. Flammarion frankly declares that he cannot foretell the result of such a situation. If the oxygen in the atmosphere were to combine with the hydrogen of the comet's tail the inhabitants of the earth would die from suffocation.

If, on the contrary, there were a diminution of nitrogen, an unexpected sensation of physical activity would be experienced by everyone, and the human race would perish in a paroxysm of joy and delirium, probably delighted at its fate.

As yet, continues M. Flammarion, it is impossible to ascertain the dominant elements of the comet's tail. Although the tails of comets are immense, they are so light and rarefied that our terrestrial atmosphere is like lead in comparison. They could be likened to a fog traversed by an engine at full speed.

The earth has already passed through a comet's tail in 1819 and in 1861 without being any the worse for the experience.

CANTON BAY BY DAY.

FLOOD SUFFERERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 4th January, 1910.
Yesterday Viceroy Yuan Shu Hsun received a telegram from the Grand Councilor, H. E. Luk Yun Cheung, and other officials of the Kiangsu province, informing him that a large number of people in the prefectures of Kiang Ning, Chang Chuo, Yang Hai and the neighbouring places in Kiangsu are still in a state of destitution as a result of the floods last summer. H. E. Yuan was requested in the communication to solicit subscriptions on their behalf from the people of Kwangtung and to remit it to the flood stricken districts to relieve the sufferers.

GANG ROBBERY.

On the 2nd instant a robbery took place in broad daylight in the western suburb in this city. Six robbers entered a house in Chung Kwei street under the pretence of being visitors and confined the inmates in one room. The robbers ransacked the whole premises and carried away with them valuables to the extent of over six hundred dollars.

THE SALT MONOPOLY.

The Canton people residing in Sydney, Australia, have sent a telegram to the Canton official, in which they strongly oppose the proposal of the Viceroy in letting the Salt Monopoly to merchants at the largely increased annual rental.

YOKOHAMA CLUB HOTEL.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The *Japan Mail* gives the following account of the fire at the Club Hotel at Yokohama:—At about 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, 26th ult., fire broke out in an upstairs room—the number of which was 13 (absit omen)—in the front part of the Club Hotel, No. 5, Yamashita-cho. The Kaga-cho and the Satsuma-cho fire brigades were soon on the spot, and an officer belonging to the U.S. cruiser *California* came to the rescue with twenty marines. In the course of little more than an hour, however, the greater part of the main building was destroyed, including the dining room and office of the Hotel, while much damage was done to the billiard room, which was flooded with water. Though the flames spread with great rapidity before a northerly wind, the guests, to the number of 25, were able to save their personal effects. The fire is believed to have originated in an over-heated stove. The occupant of the room where the outbreak occurred was cut at the time, and it is fortunate that the incident took place during the day. In spite of this unfortunate configuration, the inmates of the Hotel feel no great inconvenience, as a separate building in the compound, which is generally closed in the winter season, is being utilized for their accommodation. A rumour was current that two Japanese omahs had been suffocated in the upstairs part of the burning building, and that their bodies had fallen in the debris. Fortunately, this turned out to be no more than a rumour. It was, however, the case that there were several narrow escapes. One of the firemen, Nabesima Mosaburo by name, was on duty on the roof when it fell in, and his thigh was broken by contact with a heavy beam. Neighbours in houses near by began to pack their valuables, but after a while it could be seen the fire was not likely to spread much, owing to the existence of an open space behind the main building, in the direction of the wind. The entire damage is estimated at about ¥150,000. The hotel building is insured with a foreign fire insurance company, the agents of which are Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd.

EDUCATION IN CHINA.

LEAVING INFLUENCE OF EUROPEANS.

We are accustomed (says the Consular report for Foochow) to look on China as the type of a conservative country par excellence. Some of her institutions have existed from time immemorial, and to most of us, who consider the matter at all, it seemed as if these unchanging features might continue without alteration to the end of time. Such, for instance, was her system of competitive examinations whereby admission was gained to the hierarchy of officialdom.

Yet since 1900, which appears to have been the turning point of China's existence as a nation, she has abandoned, not the system itself, but the curriculum of study on which it was based. The science of the West has now to be included in their purview, and their horizon has been very considerably widened.

One consequence is that the schoolmaster pervades the land; he has done that, it is true, for centuries, but now he is of another type and needs much more extensive acquirements. Schools have sprung up everywhere, at least in the fringe of land bordering the sea and the Great River, which has been leavened by the presence of Europeans.

Here the new knowledge is inculcated, and to these schools the youth of China is flocking eagerly and in their myriads. There have long been schools of Western knowledge managed by Europeans, chiefly missionaries of various sects and nationalities, but what is noteworthy in the present revival of learning is the number of schools established by the Government.

The officials are clever enough, when establishing their schools, to make them attractive by granting them certain privileges denied to outside educational establishments. For instance, it is proposed to establish constitutional Government in China; this implies the election of representatives by the people to form a national assembly or provincial councils. It has already been decided that the franchise shall be extended to the pupils of Government schools, but to no other students.

Four sampan-people were fined \$1 apiece in the Police Court this morning for failing to have lights while under way. There were also a number of other cases from the Water Police Station.

KULANGSU (AMOI) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council held at the Board Room on the 14th December, 1909. Present: Messrs. W. H. Wallace (chairman), W. Kruse, J. Mencairn, Lim Nee Kar, K. Taudsabar, and the Assistant Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A letter was read from Mr. Wilson resigning his seat on the Council in consequence of his departure from the port. The Assistant Secretary was directed, in acknowledging receipt of this, to convey to Mr. Wilson the Council's regret at the loss of his services, and to thank him for the assistance rendered during his office as Councillor.

It was unanimously decided to ask Mr. Marshall to fill the vacancy on his arrival at the port.

A verbal complaint was reported to have been made by the Fukien Drug Co., in connection with a building which was being erected alongside their stores. They objected to its close proximity, apprehending danger from fire. The Works Committee decided to inspect the same before the complaint was disposed of.

The order regarding the muzzling of dogs which came into force on 28th Sept, 1909, was rescinded on 11th December, 1909, the Health Officer having declared it to be no longer necessary.

The following cases were reported to have been dealt with at the Mixed Court since last meeting:—Arrests:—Loitering after 12 m.m. 1. Disorderly conduct 1. Committing a nuisance 1. Obstructing the police 1. Breach of regulations 1. Wilfully disobeying the contents of a proclamation regarding prostitutes 1. Summoning 1. Debt 1. Non-payment of sampan license fees 1. Assault 1. Refusing to hire his sampan 1.

(Signed), W. H. WALLACE,
Chairman.

By order,
E. A. HARTLEY,
Asst. Secretary.

CHINESE PROTECTION AT IPOH.

QUESTIONS IN THE COMMONS ON THE ALLEGED INSULT.

On November, 26, Mr. Ginnell, in the House of Commons, asked the Under-Secretary for the Colonies whether he had received an official report of the case of alleged insult to Mr. Ridges, British Protector of Chinese at Ipoh, in the Malay Peninsula, on October 9 last, in which a young Chinaman named An Chuk Faug was arrested while engaged at his shop work, exposed among his acquaintances as a prisoner, with gages upon his wrists, and sentenced to five years' banishment by the Banishment Court for the offence of asking the Protector whether he could read An Chuk Faug's name when written in Chinese characters; under what law that sentence was imposed; whether a few days earlier at Ipoh, a European British subject was fined \$75 for having killed a Chinaman; whether he is aware that all the Chinese inhabitants of Ipoh are in terror of the official who is called the Protector; whether the Colonial Office had any control over this British Protector of Chinese, the Banishment Court, the British public officials and magistrates at Ipoh, or the laws they administer; and whether any effort would be made by the Colonial Office to require in future equal treatment of different races there? Colonel Seely: No, sir, we have received no report on the subject.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

MISCHIEVOUS RUMOURS.

In view of the constant repetition of alarmist rumours with regard to alleged differences between Russia and Japan, the following telegram from *The Times* St. Petersburg correspondent, dated December 10 is of interest:—

Mischievous rumours of impending complications between Russia and Japan, the absurdity of which has been demonstrated by the *Novoye Vremya*, continue to circulate here, to the unbounded satisfaction of Bourse manipulators. Reports that Japan is placing large orders for war material in Germany and England are adduced by sensation-mongers as positive evidence of impending hostilities. Prominent organs like the *Delich*, the *Rassok Slovo*, the *Golos* and the *Bourse Gazette*, which unhappily bestow spasmodic attention upon foreign affairs, regale their readers with alarmist tales of Japan's war preparations, supplementing them with gossip about differences on Far Eastern policy between M. Isolsky, M. Kokovtsov, and M. Sukhomlinoff.

Chauvinistic tendencies at a time when the Duma is engaged upon the war estimates would not be surprising on the part of the military authorities in Eastern Siberia, who are personally desirous of larger local disbursements, but they appear incomprehensible in Progressive organs, however anxious they may be to display patriotic sentiments. The campaign now in progress has further the design of once more diverting Russia's attention from Europe and of preventing closer relations with Japan, which sober opinion in both countries undoubtedly desires.

Misleading reports concerning Prince Ito's mission probably helped to prepare the ground for the sensational stories now so freely canvassed here. Everybody imagined that Prince Ito came to negotiate, and naturally expected that the negotiations would be resumed after his untimely death. I am in a position to state on the highest authority that Prince Ito did not come on a diplomatic mission. His visit to Berlin was an act of courtesy to the Russian Minister and was essentially a demonstration of the friendly feelings of Japan towards Russia. During the quarter of an hour spent by Prince Ito and M. Kokovtsov in a railway carriage the Japanese statesman clearly explained this to be the object of his journey, and invited M. Kokovtsov to visit Japan. The ensuing tragedy, while it upset the plans for a Russian visit to Japan, has led to no change whatever in the attitude of Japan and Russia towards one another.

RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

SPEECH BY RAILWAY MANAGER.

At a complimentary dinner at Shanghai last week, towards the close of the dinner, Mr. Pope, general manager of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway, proposed the health of H. E. Shan Yun-pai, vice-president of the Ministry of Posts and Communications, in the following words:—

Your Excellency and Gentlemen:— I have the pleasure and good fortune to address you on an occasion which is unique, to ask you to drink with all the usual honours to the health of His Excellency Shan Yun-pai, Vice-President of the Board of Posts and Communications of Peking. I have said the occasion is unique because this is the first time the Government in Peking has seen fit to send so high an official on so important a mission as to inspect railways and report whether they are performing their duty. The duty, Gentlemen, of a Railway in my estimation is summed up in making itself a "Public Convenience and not a Public Nuisance." And in this lies its whole duty. All paths lead up to this. A railway that makes travel too difficult, too dear, too slow, and does not exploit all its opportunities of facilitating the spread of education, health, amusement, trade and travel is a public nuisance that cumber the ground. Do all these things thoroughly, follow all the so-called indirect avenues of public duty and national development and this shall be added to you, that so surely as the night follows day, the direct result of a satisfactory return on the capital expended must follow. For in just such measure as a railway usefully lays itself out for the indirect development of the country, that it goes through, in such measure will be the increase in the number of the population that has of necessity to travel, and of the trade that wants to move. To see whether we are moving on these lines His Excellency has come, and by the direct and indirect questions he has asked and the searching inspection he has and is still making into all the departments of work, I feel certain that he has a very full appreciation of the needs of railway, and knows how to look for the signs which indicate whether they are being met. This inspection has not and will not be a perfunctory or cursory one; and will be productive I hope of much benefit in the future; as will always be the case when a direct interchange of views on the spot has cleared the ground. We are naturally most anxious to hear the results of the inspection and the impressions made. If I may at the end offer the advice of an officer who has grown old in the work of one of the most efficient railway systems of the world—the Indian system of over 30,000 miles—I would say that the time has come, may fully come, for the Imperial Chinese Government to take heed most closely of the Imperial side of the question, and guide with a strong hand the inter-railway relations of the very many separate local systems that are growing up; if the local lines are left to run local interests under certain limitations and the Board of Posts and Communications takes up the Imperial duty of controlling them in reference to the vastly important questions of through rates, through traffic, through interchangeability of rolling stock, standard dimensions, the stock being fitted for the military and civil needs of the Empire, it will confer a lasting and incalculable benefit on the country. On the other hand if these Imperial duties are neglected and not taken up before they become too diversified and irreconcilable, it will soon be confronted with a problem, which physically and financially will be impossible. It is very easy to guide a stream at its source, but impossible when it is broken up into mighty and far divided tributaries. I must excuse these remarks on the score of the extreme and imminent urgency of them and because they are prompted by the desire to acquit myself of negligence in not putting them forward whenever possible, as the real and weighty sovereign duties of the Imperial Government. Before sitting down, your Excellency, I beg to tender to you as the Representative of the Imperial Chinese Government, our pleasure at meeting you, and the most sincere and earnest loyalty and duty of myself and the foreign staff under my immediate control, and their constant devotion to their duties as servants of the Chinese Empire, knowing that thereby they are fulfilling the oft expressed wish and orders of His Gracious Majesty their King Edward, and the Government of Great Britain, China's most consistent friends. I should be neglecting my duty if I did not add our gratitude to the Government that it has been possible to put over on and to return to us, after his visit round the world, an officer so sympathetic in all his dealings, as our able Managing Director Tactai Chung Mun-yew, whose acts always tend to consolidate the good feeling and harmonious work between Chinese and foreigners, and who besides being Managing Director, is a warm personal friend.

THE importation of all Mexican, British and old Straits dollars into any portion of the Provinces of Chumpon, Sri Thammarat, and Patani, whether by land or sea, is prohibited from and after January 1, 1910.

THE China Navigation Co. s.s. *Pekin*, which left Ningpo for Shanghai on Tuesday evening, 15th ult., and was due here on Wednesday morning, went ashore on the rocks at the Regard Island, during the fog on Tuesday night, reports the *Shanghai Mercury*. So much anxiety was felt for her safety that yesterday the s.s. *Kenn* was sent out in search of the vessel, and this afternoon telegraphed from Gaidai that the *Pekin* is rather badly ashore and has five or six feet of water in her hold. At the *Kenn*'s standing by it would appear that the passengers and crew are safe. The *Kenn* went and the *Pekin* is being towed to the wharf. The *Regard* Island is south of and from Shanghai twenty miles from Gaidai.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE SHANGHAI TAOTAI.

AGAIN DENOUNCED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th January.

Censor Kung Cheung-lum has denounced Tsai Nai-huang, the Shanghai Taotai, for taking an interest in a commercial newspaper; a fact which has given rise to public discussion, lowered the prestige of the Government besides being detrimental to the interests of the people and retarded the progress of constitutional government.

An Imperial edict has been issued directing Viceroy Chang Jen-chun to inquire into and deal with the matter.

SALT SUPERVISORS.

A NEW APPOINTMENT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th January.

It is proposed by the Ministry of Finance to appoint Salt Supervisors for all the Provinces in the same way as Financial Supervisors.

HUPEH RAILWAY.

FOREIGN LOAN OPPOSED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th January.

On the 3rd inst., the representatives of the Hupeh Railway presented a petition to the Ministry of Posts and Communications protesting against the raising of foreign loans and urging that the railway might be managed by the people themselves.

NATIONAL DEBT REDEMPTION.

PRINCE REGENT'S CONTRIBUTION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th January.

In view of the fact that the people have originated the idea of redeeming the national debt, the Prince Regent has offered to contribute the equivalent of a half-year's allowance of his own towards the Redemption Fund.

NAVAL COMMISSIONERS.

ARRIVAL AT BERLIN.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 4th January.

Prince Shun Pui-lap, the naval commissioner, has telegraphed advising that he was due to arrive at Berlin to-day.

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

INVESTIGATION COMMISSIONER.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Shanghai, 4th January.

Lung Kim-cheong, who has been appointed to investigate the affairs of the Canton-Hankow Railway, is to leave for Canton by the C.M.S.N. Co.'s s.s. Kwanglee.

The commissioner is accompanied by two European engineers.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (Gregory Abar) 8th inst.
Canadian (Empress of China) 8th inst.
Indian (Lightning) 10th inst.
German (Prinz Eitel Friedrich) 13th inst.
Indian (Fookiang) 19th inst.

The Abar Co.'s s.s. Lightning from Calcutta left Singapore yesterday afternoon, and may be expected here on 10th inst.

The J.O.S.N. Co.'s s.s. Fookiang left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on 3rd inst., and may be expected here on 19th inst.

The O.S. K. s.s. Fila Patrick from Tacoma left Tacoma for this port via Port on 2nd inst., and is expected to arrive here on 9th inst.

AN ERUPTION IN JAPAN.

On Tuesday evening, December 7, about 7.50 p.m., reports the Japan Times of December 9, the people in the city (of Tokio) were startled by what they took for a shock of earthquake, or the noise accompanying the sweep of an avalanche along a mountain side in snowy countries. A similar sound was again heard in the night about 2.30 yesterday morning. The shock was, however, not due either to earthquake, but according to telephone messages from Nagano and Mayebashi received late on Tuesday evening, it was found to have been caused by a great eruption of the volcano Asama.

Though particulars are not yet known, owing to the lack of detailed reports, it seems that on Tuesday evening at precisely the same time when the strange roaring sound was heard in Tokio the volcano burst with a terrific noise three times in close succession. The tremendous shock was violently felt in the neighbouring localities that it seemed almost as if it were going to shake down the whole country side. At the time of the eruption a huge column of fire was seen on the top of the volcano above the crater, soaring high into the sky. An immense volume of thick dark smoke was emitted from the pinnacle, a lava flowed down over the mountain side in torrents and ashes fell in all the surrounding districts. At Mayebashi and Takasaki, over thirty miles distant from the volcano, houses shook, clocks were stopped and things rolled down from the shelves. The terror-stricken people rushed out of their houses and passed an uneasy night out of doors expecting every moment the visit of a great earthquake which would follow the eruption.

According to a private message from Mayebashi the volcano had been unusually active since last month and was heard to rumble occasionally, the sound being heard in the neighbouring districts and even at Mayebashi and at other adjacent places. To this must be traced the origin of the strange sound, like the roar of cannon which has been heard in Tokio for a few weeks past, causing some uneasiness among Tokio citizens.

According to the report of the Mayebashi Observatory a rather heavy eruption took place about 7.47 p.m. Tuesday evening, and houses shook in Mayebashi and Takasaki. The people all ran out of doors and passed a sleepless night in the open air. Great uneasiness prevails among the local inhabitants. As the night advanced ashes fell in great quantity in Western Gumma. The whole sky over the mountain district was seen ablaze with burning reddish flames, presenting a grand sight. No disturbance was, however, recorded by the seismograph at the Tokio Central Observatory, so that people in Tokio may rest assured that they need not be fearful of any earthquake occurring in Tokio as the result of the eruption. Still the eruption may, according to the observation of the observatory experts, assume still greater violence considering the circumstances reported from various sources.

A telephone message from Komoro, Shinano province, the nearest town to the volcano, states that a great eruption of Asama accompanied by a tremendous thundering noise took place about 7.30 of Tuesday evening. The eruption was of greater violence than the great eruption of June, last year. A forest fire was caused on the mountain side. The flames spread and covered the entire mountain. The fire is still raging furiously. Great uneasiness prevails in the town, but no damage has been done so far.

Mr. Inouye, the Chief of the Geological Investigation Institute, says that the eruption of Asama is by no means an accident of rare occurrence, such an event having taken place many times in the past. But the present eruption seems to be very wide in its extent, and the consequent damage to farm produce and other vegetation is considered to be immense. Though the authorities feel it necessary to dispatch experts in or to investigate the condition of the eruption and the extent of damage, the mountain is at present deeply covered with snow and its ascent is thought very dangerous, as the eruption is still actively going on. Therefore the authorities have decided not to dispatch experts for a few days. A great sound was heard in Tokio once on Tuesday evening to twice in the small hours of yesterday morning. But nothing was recorded by the seismograph of the Geological Institute. The sound was perhaps connected with the volcanic eruption.

PANAMA CANAL.

Work at Panama goes on with speed and persistence. On August 24 the construction of the Gatun Locks was begun, and over the five-mile stretch of canal from the Balboa Wharf to the minus 45 curve in Panama Bay the channel has been dredged to its full bottom width of 100 ft, but not quite to its full depth. In places only a 30 ft. channel is open. Out of the same number of The Canal Record, which notifies mariners that they may follow two lines of red-and-black buoys a fraction of the distance across the Isthmus, appears an article headed "Bread for Canal Workers." This is full of fascinating figures. In the last fiscal year 40,000 canal workers drew 120 lb of flour apiece; the Cristobal bakery used 16,832 barrels of flour and turned out nearly 5,000,000 loaves of bread, over 600,000 rolls, 135,270 lb. of cake, and 119,414 pies. To encourage workers who want to go to the Isthmus this one bakery is prepared to turn out 30,000 24-oz. loaves of bread a day against its last year's average of 15,680. It is (more cheering still) prepared to increase its daily output of pies from 350 to 10,000. For the West Indians the commission had to provide 90,000 lb of pilot bread, and the "gold" employees ate 35,000 lb of fancy biscuits. Somebody consumed 190,000 lb of plain soda crackers. With every thousand barrels of flour loaded at Colon the Colaba Col level rises. Col. Goethals' doubtless explained the ratio when the United States President Taft at Beverly early in September.

CHINESE COPPER COINAGE.

The Ministry of Finance has submitted a report to the Throne, traversing a memorial presented by Chang Yu-ying, through the Censorate, as representing the views of the Shanghai gentry and merchants on the injury caused by the superfluity of copper coins in China. It concurs with the views expressed in the memorial that the superabundance of copper coins is injurious to labourers, trade, agriculture, and the general public, and that it affects adversely Government funds and causes a loss of interest to the country. The Ministry says that orders have been given to the different provinces to cease minting these coins, and in consequence the Tientsin, Nanking, Hupeh, Hsian, Hosen and Fukien mints have already ceased operations. In Szechuan and Kiangtung, the mints will also stop minting shortly, when they have finished with the stock of copper in hand. In view of the insufficiency of the coins, in Yunnan province no order has been issued to cease minting there. With regard to the prevention of counterfeiting the Ministry proposes to comply with the memorialists' suggestion and to instruct all the Viceroys and Governors to employ special detectives and to offer rewards for the discovery of the minting of counterfeit coins, which offence will be severely punished. The Ministry reports that until the new currency has been adopted and its supply and demand has been regulated, the calling in of cash notes as suggested may involve a panic among the lower class, and the step should, therefore, be deferred. The suggestion that the Ministry should try to distribute a necessary number of the coins for currency in frontier provinces is deemed impracticable as being against popular practice.

Commenting on the suggestion that the Government should fix a time for the redemption of the copper cents at one hundred for one dollar, the Ministry fears a "corner" by crafty merchants, or that the step would afford greater encouragement to counterfeiters.

The suggestion that these coins should be accepted in payment of all taxes and duties by the Government is disapproved, on the ground that the rule should not be applied to the Provincial Treasury, as well as to the local Yamen, as the former has to make payments and issue funds in silver. The evil of local magistrates unduly depreciating cash in the collection of land taxes is, however, admitted, and it is proposed that local authorities should be ordered to accept all cash at market rates.

The Ministry agrees with the view expressed by memorialists that the uniform currency should be adopted as soon as possible and that a legal tender principle be enforced. It concludes its report by stating that it will order the Central Mint to strike silver coins, and will direct the Currency Investigation Bureau to study the currency systems in force in foreign countries and to formulate a suitable system for China in accordance with exigencies. It is thus hoped that once the currency system is established the copper coin difficulty will vanish as a matter of course.—N. C. D. News.

Events Coming.

Thursday, 6th January.
Entries close for the Hongkong Football Challenge Shield Competition.
Hughes and Hough, Auction sale of old and Condemned Stores, at the Public Works Department Stores, Wanchai, Praya East, 11 a.m.
Club Germania, Grand Orchestral Concert, by the Band of S.M.S. "Schamhorst" 9.20 p.m.

Friday, 7th January.
Philharmonic Concert, at the City Hall.

Saturday, 8th January.
Football Matches at Happy Valley.
Hughes and Hough, auction sale of Furniture, 2.30 p.m.

Tuesday, 11th January.
Hongkong Benevolent Society Annual Meeting, at the City Hall, 5.15 p.m.

Thursday, 13th January.
Geo. P. Lamont, auction sale of Cigarette Machines and Leather Belting etc., at No. 82, Praya East, 11 a.m.

Saturday 15th January.
China Light and Power Co., Ltd., Extraordinary general meeting at the offices of Messrs. Shewan Tomes & Co., 11 o'clock.

Monday, 17th January.
Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 18th January.
Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Wednesday, 19th January.
Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Thursday, 20th January.
Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Friday, 21st January.
Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Saturday, 22nd January.
H.K. A. A. Marathon race.
Theatre Royal, A.D.C. "The Toreador" 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 25th January.
Theatre Royal, Scotch concert, 9 p.m.

Friday, 28th January.
Volunteer Ball, 9 p.m.

Saturday, 30th January.
Boxing at City Hall, Billy Bellow vs. Bill Lewis.

THE FORBIDDEN LAND.

DR. SVEN HEDIN'S NEW BOOK.

A memorable year of travel-books ends finely with Dr. Sven Hedin's "Trans-Himalaya." It is absorbing in itself, but it is still more important as a record of "Discoveries and Adventures" in the highest and most secluded inhabited country in the world. But even if it had not those two recommendations it would be notable by reason of the author's personality. Dr. Sven Hedin does not travel for notoriety or gain. He travels for the pure joy of exploration, and knowledge. When he was drawing up "The Golden gods of Tashi-lunpo," the holy of holies of Lamaism, the thought came into his mind that he would make a secret dash for Lhasa itself; it was easy at the moment. He put it aside: the great rivers had hypnotized him. Their sources, the vast waterheds of Asia, were his only goal. But before he reached them he had seen things revealed to no European before.

He started without leave, and entered Tibet by way of Ladak, on the western side. The first stages were on a route travelled by several previous explorers. Dr. Hedin treats his preliminary experiences as the most ordinary occurrences. There are no exclamations, metaphors, or anything of the kind in the narrative. The reader must put them there. He must see Dr. Hedin, with one native, alone in a frail canvas boat on a storm-swept lake many miles long and broad; wet, cold, hungry, their clothes gradually turning to ice in the twenty degrees of frost in the dark, with the safe retreat of their camp hopelessly lost. And then the reader will look at the map, and he will find that Lake Lighten is 16,700 feet up, high and frozen on the roof of the world. Three or four white men have been there before, but Dr. Hedin, even with their facts to go by, could only guess that the lake was there, till he came upon it. From Lighten onwards almost all was new, and nearly all was terrible; to get even so far the party had to face utter loneliness—"there were no men in this desolate country but ourselves."

THE TIBETAN STANDPOINT.

What did Tibet think of this intruding stranger, "the Camel Lord"—Tibet with its subordination of State to Church, its wealthy monasteries, intriguing monks, its masked dancing lamas? They tried to stop Dr. Hedin by simple commands: he went on, evading, evading, blessed by a kindly governor who spoke words of good omen to him: it had just been dark and unless—

"The gods of the Dangra-yum-tso are angry" (said Dr. Hedin).

No, certainly not. A big dog roars about the sky and often conceals the sun. But I and the Lama Lobsang have prayed all the time before the altar, and have burned joss-sticks before the images of the gods. You have nothing to fear; the dog has passed on. For many days Dr. Hedin's Lamaist servants longed for Tashi-lunpo: at night they sang repeatedly with undying fervour a hymn of praise of the sacred city. And at last, through frost 57 degrees one night, and later, 40 degrees below zero, snowstorms (which at times continue for six months), ice, wind, and a rarefied atmosphere seldom were they lower than 15,000 ft. above sea-level; they came to the holy place, the Mecca of Lamaism, in time to see the great New Year Festival. Dr. Hedin, the only European who ever witnessed it, was deeply impressed:—

The gallery is concealed by heavy black curtains characteristic of all lama monasteries. Invisibly noises, among whom we seem to distinguish voices of men and youths, intone a mystic chant. It is subdued, deep, and slow; it quavers in religious enthusiasm beneath the dark vaults of the gallery. The murmuring voices are silent, and the chant swells up crescendo and then falls again, and seems to die out in some distant under-world, as though the singer had reached the portals of Nirvana. Entrancing, mystical, full of yearning and hope, is this wonderful Loser hymn in Tashi-lunpo.

The town was filled with adoring throngs, among whom the Tashi Lama (for the Dalai Lama, Dr. Hedin says, is utterly discredited) moves as a Pope, as a saint, even as a god.

THE LIFE AHEAD.

Certainly, as several Tibetans affirmed, the gods were on Dr. Hedin's side. But he won also mortal favour. He was accorded two long, private, and intimate interviews with the Tashi Lama himself, and came away with a profound feeling of reverence for him:—

Never has any man made to deep and justifiable impression on me. Not as a divinity in human form, but as a man, who in goodness of heart, innocence, and purity, approaches as near as possible to perfection. I shall never forget his expression; it displayed unbounded kindness, humility, and philanthropy; and I have never seen such a smile, a mouth so delicately formed, so noble a countenance. His smile never left him; he smiled like a sleeper dreaming of something beautiful and desirable. . . . He is a very extraordinary man, a singular, unique, and incomparable man. . . . He gave me both his hands, and followed me with his wonderful smile. . . . His friendly eyes did not leave me till I had passed through the door. And here, in our Christian Europe, we may learn that what those who go to the ends of the earth find in the desert places:—

For my part, I thought of the singular fate of the man (an old lama) whose life had come to an end the day before. As a novice he had left for ever in childhood the free existence among the black tents and grazing herds, said farewell to the world and its vanities, and was received into a community of monks, of whom none now remained alive. He saw his eldest die one after another, the young ones grow up to manhood, and new recruits come in. They wandered for a season through the temple halls, lit by the candles, and filled the water-bowls before the statues of the gods, and then passed on to other scenes on the endless road to Nirvana. Seventy-five years he had been an inmate of the monastery, and had lived in the cell in which his body now lay. How many souls must he have won on the same weary quest!

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will be held in the CITY HALL on TUESDAY, January 11th, at 5.15 P.M.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1910. [79]

TO LET.

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DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1910. [78]

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Captain Dini, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 14th inst., at Noon.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to—

CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 5th January, 1910. [16]

For seventy-five years he had searched the holy scriptures and had pondered over an easier existence beyond the funeral pyre; for seventy-five years he had seen the westerly storms driving the sand along the Brahmaputra valley. Only yesterday, at the point of expiring, he had listened to the sound of the temple bells, which, with their clappers bound with ivory falcon's feathers, had rung in his passage to the world beyond. And then with tottering steps he had followed the uncertain track of the brethren who had passed away before him.

If Dr. Hedin only received the inspiration of that eloquent passage in Tibet his journey was worth making. We have said nothing (for space forbids the quotation of the whole huge book) of the practical results of these "adventures." The man who has discovered the sources of the Brahmaputra and the Indus must live for ever in the story of the world's surface: here we read of those discoveries in the simplest manner, as escapes from hostile man and barren nature were mere play. We have dwelt rather on the romantic sides of the journey, because Dr. Hedin's own personality colours them so finely. He is modest, he is generous, he is incomparably brave amid incredible perils; but above all he is human. This is a great book about great facts by a great man. We ought to add a tribute to the splendid photographs and Dr. Hedin's able sketches, to say nothing of the warmhearted account of faithful servants, human and animal.—Morning Leader.

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"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, FEB. 26TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APRIL 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 26TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 20TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 23RD.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.
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SHANGHAI	"CHOYANG"	FRIDAY, 7th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	FRIDAY, 7th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOI	"FOOKSANG"	FRIDAY, 21st Jan., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"KUTSANG"	SATURDAY, 22nd Jan., Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—Feb. 5th to 14th 1910.

A Special reduced fare of \$50 for Return Passengers will be issued for our Sailings to Manila of the 28th January, and 4th February, available for 30 days from date of issue.

Passengers taking out these tickets are exempt from the Head Tax.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.,

Telephone No. 215. Sub. Exch. 4. Hongkong, 5th January, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
CEBU & ILOILO	"SUNGKANG"	6th Jan., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	6th Jan., 4 P.M.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"SINGAN"	8th Jan., 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	9th Jan., Daylight.
MANILA THURSDAY ISLAND COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNVILLE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	10th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING"	11th Jan., 3 P.M.
ZAMBOANGA, CEBU & ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	12th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENGAN"	13th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	16th Jan., Daylight.
MANILA	"TEAN"	18th Jan., 4 P.M.

MANILA CARNIVAL—5th to 14th FEBRUARY.

S.S. "Tean" will sail hence for Manila on 1st February and S.S. "Taming" sails from Manila on 15th idem for Hongkong. Special reduced return fare of \$50.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chienan, Linan, Chienan).

With excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon. Leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone No. 16. Hongkong, 5th January, 1910.

HONGKONG—MANILA.
CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tonnage	Captain	For	Sailing Date
ROBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA	SATURDAY, 6th Jan., at Noon.
LAURO	2540	R. Radger	"	SATURDAY, 13th Jan., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,

Hongkong, 4th January, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
LIMITED.

PASSENGER SERVICE TO LONDON & ANTWERP.

THE Steamers

"PEMBROKESHIRE" (late "Segura") & "OARMARTHENSHIRE"

Offering superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, will be despatched from Hongkong as above on or about end of January and beginning of March respectively.

FARE TO LONDON ... £85

A Stewardess and fully qualified Doctor are carried.

N.B.—"Pembroke" calls at Marseilles.

For further particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1909.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE,

Connecting at TACOMA with

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY,

AND

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY,

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For	Steamers	G. Tonnage	Leaves
TACOMA VIA MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA	"SEATTLE MARU" Capt. T. Sato	6,182	FRIDAY, 31st Jan., 1910, at Noon.
	"DAIJIN MARU" Capt. Y. Kaburaki		SUNDAY, 10th Jan., at 10 A.M.

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for stowage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For	Steamers	Leaves
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW	"BUJUN MARU" Capt. Y. Fusan	THURSDAY, 6th Jan., at Daylight.
TAMSUI, SWATOW & AMOY	"DAIJIN MARU" Capt. Y. Kaburaki	SUNDAY, 10th Jan., at 10 A.M.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "CHO-HU MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1910.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1910.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)
PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES, 1909
PARIS, LONDON AND ANTWERP Via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	"TANGO MARU" Capt. A. Christensen, Tons 8000 "KAMO MARU" Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9000 "ATSUMI MARU" Capt. K. Sato, Tons 7000	THURSDAY, 6th Jan., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 10th Jan., at Daylight. WEDNESDAY, 2nd Feb., at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE ("Inaba Maru" leaving Hongkong 10th Jan. due Kobe 21st, & Yokohama 27th Jan., connects)	"AWA MARU" Capt. A. Kishi, Tons 6500	WEDNESDAY, 10th Jan., From YOKOHAMA
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE ("Nikko Maru" leaving Hongkong 10th Jan. due Kobe 21st, & Yokohama 27th Jan., connects)	"SANUKI MARU" Capt. K. Homma, Tons 6500	SATURDAY, 29th Jan. From KOBE.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE Via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, NIKKO, MAQU, AND BRISBANE	"YAWATA MARU" Capt. T. Sakino, Tons 6000 "NIKKO MARU" Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 31st Jan., at Noon. THURSDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon.
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NAGASAKI, MOI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"ATSUTA MARU" Capt. Wm. Thompson, Tons 9000	FRIDAY, 14th Jan., at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"NIKKO MARU" Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6000	WEDNESDAY, 10th Jan., at Noon.

KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"INABA MARU" Capt. R. Takeda, Tons 6500	SATURDAY, 8th Jan., at Daylight.
SHANGHAI, MOI AND KOBE	"BOMBAY MARU" Capt. Evans, Tons 5000	SUNDAY, 16th Jan., at Noon.

BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE & COLOMBO	"TOSA MARU" Capt. V. Nomura, Tons 5000	TUESDAY, 11th Jan., at Noon.
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† Fitted with new System of wireless telegraphy. ‡ Cargo only. * Carries deck passengers.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Queen's Road.

T. KUSUMOTO, Manager.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, OCEYON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI,"

Captain G. W. Gordon, R.N., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 8th January, 1910, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Adora," 11,000 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "Arabia," due in London on 19th February, 1910.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent

Hongkong, 30th December, 1909.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK:

S.S.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DOJWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1909.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all

Overland Common Points in the United

States of America and Canada, and also

for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

VIA VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE

VIA MOI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

STEAMER TONS CAPTAIN SAILING DATE

Superior 6,233 S. Shotton 13th Jan.

Oceano 4,657 F. W. Davies 10th Feb.

Kumera 6,233 J. Mathis 10th March

Aymara 4,353 J. Boyd 7th April

These steamers are specially fitted for the

carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

General Agents.

No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"

Captain R. Hayes, will be despatched as above about 25th January.

See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1909.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

(FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE

TO

SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU,

CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

THE Steamship

" "

For further particulars apply to

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 26th December, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR,"

Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 7th January, 1910, at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN

(Occupying 24 days).

Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea), Moji to Hongkong providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers.

Fare for round trip \$320.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1910.

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"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND AMSTERDAM.

THE Steamship

"CARDIGANSHIRE,"

Captain W. O. Tyers, will be despatched as above about 19th January.

For Freight or Passage apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1909.

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STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER.

"KWONG SAI" ... Capt. M. S. GOWE.

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officer by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4.

Meals.....\$1.25 each.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,

and

SHARE QUOTATIONS

Supplied by Messrs. H. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon: later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT		LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATIONS BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
				RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.			
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000 \$150,000	\$2,001,819	Interim of £2 for account 1909 @ ex 1/91 = \$22.72	4 %	\$5,000 sales London £91.0
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	7	6	\$4,000 \$4,000	\$30,352	\$1 (London 3/6) for 1905		\$65 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$154,181 \$303,770 \$185,000	none	\$10 for 1908	7 %	\$145 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	15	Tls. 22,000 Tls. 335,253 Tls. 140,185	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908		Tls. 112 1/2
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,004,448 \$105,249 \$65,000	\$8,464,801	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	5 1/2 %	\$900 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$304,405 \$109,264	\$7,767	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 %	\$230
FIRE.								
China Fire Insurance Company	70,000	\$100	\$30	\$1,000,000 \$438,666 \$138,502	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 %	\$118 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$143,173	\$368,711	\$27 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$370 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$15	\$7,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$1,015	\$1 for 1906		\$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Nil.	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908		\$33
Hongkong, Canton & Amoy Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$100,000 \$67,500 \$119,267 \$23,645	\$21,170	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909	7 1/2 %	\$32 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£100,000 £100,000	£13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3. 154		\$65 buyers
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	£100,000 £100,000	£13,755	Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for 1909		66 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	£2,000,000 £2,000,000	£63,817	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 %	\$26 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$100,000 \$48,980	\$3,121	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	3 1/2 %	\$141
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$350,000 \$56,848	Dr. \$5,958	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$157 1/2 buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	none	Dr. \$18,801	\$5 for 1897		\$21 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6 02	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.8.09		Tls. 355 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000 £1,000,000	£ 43 1/2	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	7 %	Tls. 18 sellers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	£1,000,000 £1,000,000	£ 43 1/2	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$6 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$5,000 \$5,000	Dr. 27,411	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06		\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55 1/2	\$50	\$550,000 \$26,800 \$40,000	\$10,101	None		\$61 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5 1/2	\$50	\$500,000 \$88,442 \$22,000	\$345,162	Interim of \$1 1/2 for account 1909		\$50 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 67,257 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 6,261	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.4.09	6 1/2 %	Tls. 75 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 125,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 130 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 10	Tls. 100	Tls. 10,000 Tls. 10,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 105 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000 \$1,000	\$24,041	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue		\$15 sales
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$500,000 \$500,000	\$19,272	Interim of \$2.00 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909		\$77 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$26,475	Interim of 3 1/2 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$102 buyers
Hampreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$5,486	60 cents for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$ 1/2 sales
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	\$500,000 \$500,000	\$27	\$1 1/2 for 1908	5 %	\$30 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 142,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 120 sales
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	Tls. 100,000 none	Tls. 1,968	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$44 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	Tls. 1,000 Tls. 40,098	Tls. 2,091	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.9	8 1/2 %	Tls. 141 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$1	Tls. 40,098	12,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08		\$6 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 8,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 31.3.09		Tls. 75
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 1	none	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 4 for 1908		Tls. 101
Sey Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,172	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 5 1/2 for 1908		Tls. 425
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	£1,500 \$40,000	£ 48	15 % per share for 1908		\$10
China Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,500 \$40,000	£ 48	\$ 20 for 1908	10 %	\$12
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$61,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06		\$6 buyers
Do. Do. special shares	10,000	\$1	\$1	none	\$1,407	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$9 1/2 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$1	\$100,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,891	\$1.00 for year ending 31.7.09	8 1/2 %	\$16 1/2 sellers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$100,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,756	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	10 %	\$74 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$1,000,000	\$5,000	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,105	\$1.00 for year ending 29.2.09	6 %	\$30 sellers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1	none	\$5,195	Interim of \$2 for account 1909	10 %	\$180 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$10	\$1	none	\$6,616	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	10 %	\$221 sales
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$25	\$10	\$150,000 \$20,000	\$8,790	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 7 1/2 for 1909	6 %	Tls. 950
Maatschappij tot Mijde, Bosch- en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 5,750 Tls. 6,1924	Tls. 316,582	8 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 %	\$13 1/2
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$1	\$20,000 \$200,000	\$ 204	None	3 %	\$9 1/2 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$20	none	Pa. 18,640	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 137 1/2 sellers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$1	none	Dr. \$56,602	None		\$23 1/2 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 14,810 Tls. 1,000	Tls. 5,250	None		\$23 1/2 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	\$63	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	7 %	\$101 sellers
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$5	none	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	6 1/2 %	\$7
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$46,000 \$500,000	\$2,613	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$3 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	none	\$982	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906		16 1/2 buyers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$1	\$500,000 \$5,000	\$2,613	Interim of 12 1/2 % for account 1909		\$83 sales
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	none	20 % interim for 1909		60/- sales
RUBBERS.								
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	None for 1909		91/6 buyers
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$12	\$10	none	\$11,405	None		\$5/- buyers
Castlefield Rubber Estate, Limited	32,650	£1	£1	none	£2,220	None		\$5/- buyers
Damansara (Selangor) Rubber Co.	110,000	£1	£1	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
Golconda Malay Rubber Co.	85,000	£1	£1	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co. (fully paid)	181,454	£1	£1	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
do. do. (contributory)	123,143	£1	£1	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
Kamusing (Perak) Rubber Tin & Co.	950,000	£1	£1	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
do. do. A Shares	...	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
do. do. B Shares	...	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	105,000	£1	£1	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
Lipig Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	180,000	£1	£1	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
do. do. (7 1/2 % pref.)	100,000	£1	£1	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
Ragalla Rubber Company, Limited (ordinary)	10,000	£1	£1	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
do. do. (8 1/2 % pref.)	22,500	£1	£1	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
Ledbury Rubber Estate, Limited	2,500	\$10	\$10	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
do. do. (contributory)	6,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
Sagga Rubber Company, Limited	40,000	£1	£1	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
Sandycroft Rubber Company	1,000	\$100	\$100	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
Sekong Rubber Company, Limited	80,000	£1	£1	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
Shelford Rubber Estate, Limited	65,000	£1	£1	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited	2,500	£1	£1	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
Sungei Chua Rubber Estate Company, Limited	45,000	\$100	\$100	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers
Sungei Kapar Rubber Company	110,000	£1	£1	none	none	None		\$5/- buyers

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Intimations

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882 CAPITAL £5,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

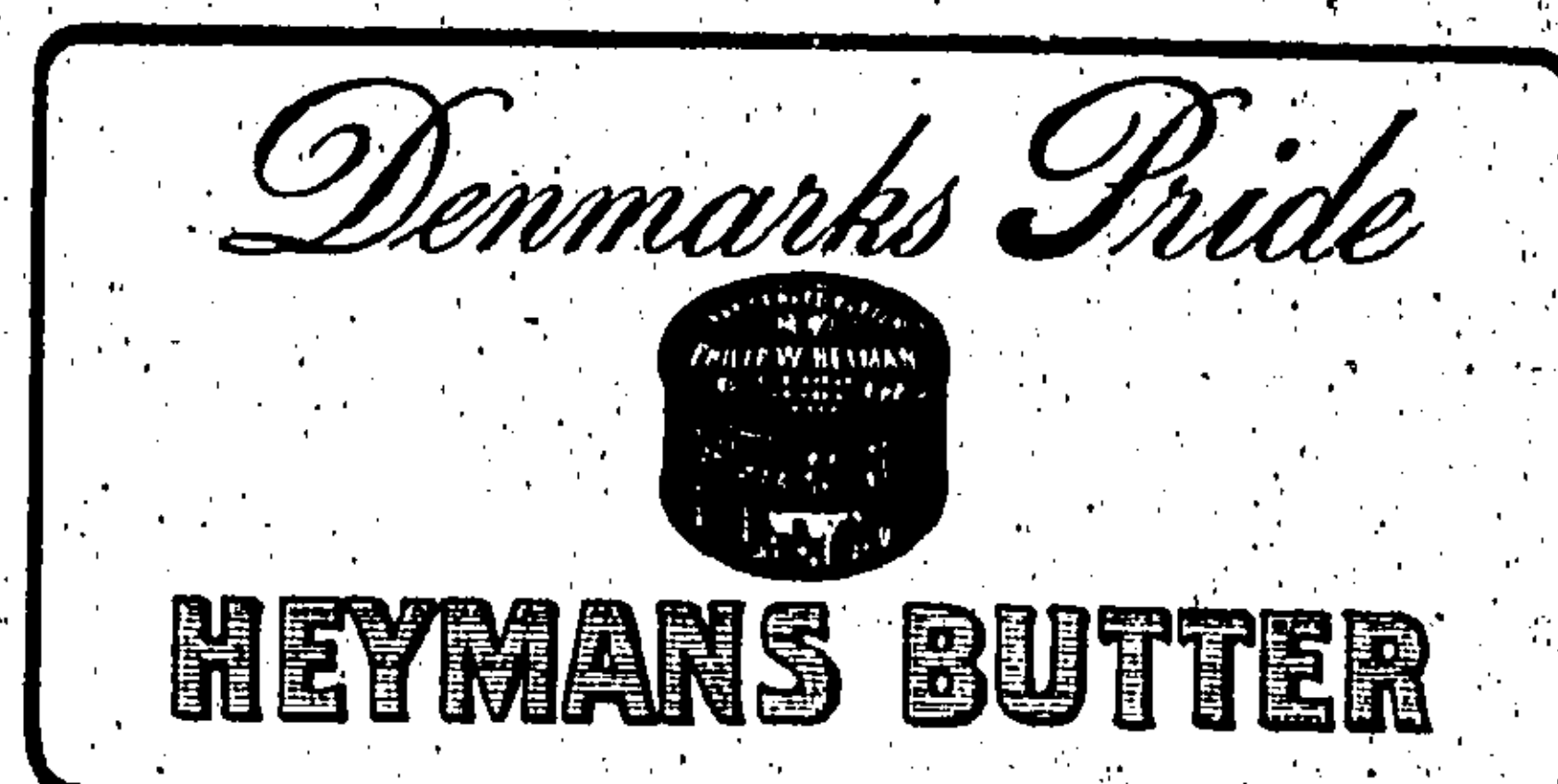
High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros, Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

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Hongkong, 1st August, 1900.

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